MAIL STOP PATENT APPLICATION
Attorney Docket No. : 24414YA

ATTACHMENT A

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

~~(0001) The present application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 60/001,796 filed Aug. 2, 1995, which is now U.S. Patent 6,118,045, granted Sept. 12, 2000 examined as U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/700,760 filed Jul. 29, 1996 the subject matter of each incorporated by reference herein in their entirety and, the resent application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 60/111,291 filed December 7, 1998, which is now published as WO/00/34451 on June 15, 2000 from PCT application US 99/29042, filed December 6, 1999 the subject matter of each incorporated by reference herein in their entirety.~~

(0001) This application is a Divisional of US Patent Application No. 10/014,511, filed December 14, 2001, which is a Continuation of US Patent Application No. 09/770,496 filed January 29, 2001, and this application is a CIP OF US Patent Application No. 10/046,180 filed January 16, 2002, which is a Reissue of 08/700,760 filed July 29, 1996 now Patent 6,118,045 which claims benefit of 60/001,796 filed August 2, 1995.

ATTACHMENT B

In the claims:

1. (original) A transgenic nonhuman mammal having a transgene comprising:
   a promoter and enhancer from the same mammary gland specific gene;
   a secretory DNA segment encoding a signal peptide functional in mammary secretory cells of the transgenic nonhuman mammal, and
   a recombinant DNA segment encoding acid .alpha.-glucosidase operably linked to the secretory DNA segment to form a secretory-recombinant DNA segment, the secretory-recombinant DNA segment being operably linked to the promoter and enhancer, and wherein the secretory DNA segment is an acid a glucosidase secretory DNA segment or is from the same mammary-gland specific gene as the promoter and enhancer; wherein the transgene, in an adult form of the nonhuman mammal or a female descendant of the nonhuman mammal, expresses the secretory-recombinant DNA segment in the mammary secretory cells to produce acid .alpha.-glucosidase that is processed and secreted by the mammary secretory cells into milk in a recoverable amount with .alpha.-glucosidase catalytic activity.
2. (original) The transgenic nonhuman mammal of claim 1, wherein the concentration of the acid .alpha.-glucosidase in the milk is at least 100 .mu.g/ml.
3. (original) The nonhuman transgenic mammal of claim 1, wherein the secretory DNA segment is an acid .alpha.-glucosidase secretory DNA segment.
4. (original) The transgenic nonhuman mammal of claim 1, wherein the human acid .alpha.-glucosidase is secreted into milk in a form that can be taken up by muscle cells.
5. (original) The nonhuman transgenic mammal of claim 1, wherein the acid .alpha.-glucosidase is human.
6. (original) The nonhuman transgenic mammal of claim 5, that is a mouse or rabbit.
7. (original) The nonhuman transgenic mammal of claim 6, wherein the recombinant DNA segment is cDNA.
8. (original) The nonhuman transgenic mammal of claim 6, wherein the recombinant DNA segment is genomic.
9. (original) The nonhuman transgenic mammal of claim 6, wherein the recombinant DNA segment is a cDNA-genomic-DNA hybrid.
10. (original) A method for producing acid .alpha.-glucosidase, the method comprising:
    recovering milk from the adult form of the transgenic nonhuman mammal of claim 1 or its female descendant, wherein said milk contains a recoverable amount of acid .alpha.-glucosidase with catalytic activity. The method of claim 10, further comprising incorporating the milk into a food product.

11-14 (canceled)

15. (original) Milk from the transgenic nonhuman mammal of claim 1, the milk comprising human acid .alpha.-glucosidase in a recoverable amount.

16. (original) The milk of claim 15, wherein the concentration of the human acid .alpha.-glucosidase is at least 100 .mu.g/ml.

17 - 61 (canceled)